Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-37 (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) A method for treating or preventing a Chlamydia infection in a subject, the method comprising

administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a therapeutic agent that disrupts the interaction between cyclophilin and a cyclophilin binding partner.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibody specific for cyclophilin A, cyclophilin B, cyclophilin C, or cyclophilin D.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said antibody is specific for cyclophilin A.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said antibody is polyclonal.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said antibody is monoclonal.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said antibody is not reactive to recombinant macrophage infectivity potentiator polypeptide.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said antibody is generated by using a glycated cyclophilin A.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is

an antibody specific for a cyclophilin binding partner.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the cyclophilin binding partner is protein T776.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said therapeutic agent is provided in the form of a pharmaceutical composition.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein said subject is human.

49. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~40~~ 38, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibiotic.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein said antibiotic is cyclosporin or a derivative thereof.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein said cyclosporin derivative is SD2 N1M811.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein said cyclosporin derivative comprises a cyclosporin protein coupled to a bulky substituent.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said substituent is selected from the group consisting of charged substituents, polynucleotides with and without modified backbones, carbohydrates, amphiphilic block copolymers, amphiphilic homopolymers, and combinations thereof.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein said charged substituents include spermine or spermidine.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein said carbohydrates include polyacrylic acid, polysodium acrylate, polycesium acrylate, or polymethacrylic acid.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the therapeutic agent comprises cyclophilin or a cyclophilin binding partner and said therapeutic agent is formulated as an immunogen for use as a vaccine.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the cyclophilin is reacted with a reducing sugar to form an irreversible covalent adduct.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the reducing sugar is glucose.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the vaccine is formulated with an adjuvant.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein said adjuvant is human.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein said adjuvant includes bacilli Calmette-Guerin or *Corynebacterium parvum*.

62. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a viral infection in a subject, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a therapeutic agent to a subject in need thereof, wherein said therapeutic agent disrupts the interaction between cyclophilin and a viral-derived polypeptide,

thereby inhibiting the viral-based infection or reducing at least one symptom of the viral-based infection.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein said viral-based infection is hepatitis C virus.

64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein said viral-based infection is dengue fever virus.

65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein the viral-derived polypeptide is a hepatitis C viral peptide.

66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65, wherein the hepatitis C viral peptide is a member selected from the group consisting of the hepatitis C virus core, E1, E2, P7, NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, and NS5B.

67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein said therapeutic agent comprises an antibody specific for a member selected from the group consisting of: cyclophilin A, cyclophilin B, cyclophilin C, cyclophilin D, and a viral-derived polypeptide.